Mr. Speaker, Chuck Bryant has decided to retire from the Hi-Desert Water District, and I would ask my colleagues to join me in thanking him for his years of public service, and wishing him well in his future endeavors.

HONORING DR. HOWARD SILVER FOR HIS SERVICE AS CHAIR OF THE COALITION FOR NATIONAL SCIENCE

HON. KEN BENTSEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, as Co-Chair of the Congressional Biomedical Research Caucus, I want to recognize the outstanding contribution that Howard J. Silver, Ph.D. has made during the past six years as the Chair of the Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF). As the volunteer leader of this volunteer organization dedicated to increasing support for investment in science, Dr. Silver has worked tirelessly on behalf of researchers in all fields of science. His efforts at building and mobilizing a coalition of diverse organizations has been a model of effective advocacy. Under his direction, the scientific community has brought the accomplishments of the National Science Foundation (NSF) to a broad audience, explaining the many ways in which NSF-funded research has improved our understanding of the world and increased our standard of living. These achievements and their clear benefit to all Americans are why I have been, and will remain, a staunch supporter of increased funding for NSF.

Dr. Silver has been with the Consortium of Social Science Association (COSSA since 1983. He has been COSSA's Director since 1988 and is responsible for planning and directing all of the consortium's programs and initiatives. Dr. Silver previously was a consultant for legislative and political research, a political manager, and a legislative analyst in the Department of Education. He earned his Ph.D. in political science from Ohio State University, and he has taught political science and public policy at several colleges and universities.

In recent budgets and appropriations bills, the Administration and Congress have recognized the value of the NSF and the research that it supports. These actions will result in continued progress in science and technology that will benefit Americans now and in the future. The contributions of Dr. Silver and CNSF to the heightened appreciation of NSF have been substantial. Through his advocacy, I am pleased that this year the NSF will receive \$4.4 billion an increase of \$514 million than last year and a 13 percent increase above this year's NSF budget. This increase will help to ensure that move merit-based, peer-reviewed grants will be funded. Today, one in three grants is not funded because there is insufficient funding for them.

Samuel E. Rankin, III of the American Mathematical Association will have the honor of succeeding Dr. Silver. He should have the scientific community's continued support as he endeavors to continue the course that Howard J. Silver charted so ably for the past six years.

TRIBUTE TO STEVE ALLEN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the late Steve Allen, one of the most prolific comedians, actors, and writers in our country for the past 50 years. Mr. Allen, the original host of the "Tonight Show," passed away at his youngest son's home in Encino, California, on October 30, 2000.

Mr. Allen started his show-business career at a radio station in Phoenix, Arizona. He was drafted by the Army during World War II, but was released shortly thereafter because of his asthma. He then moved to Hollywood for a job with a radio station. Mr. Allen transferred his radio act to television with "The Steve Allen Show," which debuted on Christmas in 1950.

Mr. Allen's greatest success came with the "Tonight Show," which began in New York in 1953. He is credited with establishing almost all of the conventions of late-night television—the opening monologue, chatting with the bandleader, and relying on a regular lineup of characters. His successors, Jack Paar, Johnny Carson and Jay Leno on "Tonight," and David Letterman on "Late Night with David Letterman," followed suit.

Mr. Allen's show involved madcap antics and was wholly unpredictable. For example, Mr. Allen, who was 6-feet 3-inches tall, plunged into a huge bowl of salad for a wrestling match on the show. He once peddled hot dogs on the street, dressed as a vendor. He also featured actors Bill Dana, Louie Nye, Tom Poston and Don Knotts for a scripted version of "Man on the Street" interviews. Mr. Allen also did these for real. Another recurring routine involved Mr. Allen reading actual angry letters to the New York Daily News with all the artificial righteous indignation they indicated. The skits were hilarious. Mr. Allen left "Tonight" at the end of the 1956 season. From 1956 through 1961, Mr. Allen hosted a reprise of "The Steve Allen Show," which was in the time slot against "The Ed Sullivan Show."

Throughout his television career, Mr. Allen showcased improv actors, and on-the-edge bookings for the era, including Lenny Bruce and Bob Dylan. He also invited jazz musicians to his shows. Mr. Allen showcased soloists with the "Tonight" band and interviewed legendary musicians for a television program called "Jazz Scene U.S.A."

Mr. Allen appeared on other television shows. He created "Meeting of Minds," which won an Emmy in 1981 for best informational series. The show presented imaginary debates between historical figures such as Charles Darwin, Attila the Hun and Marie Antoinette. Mr. Allen also appeared in several movies, wrote over 8,000 songs, and wrote numerous books on a variety of topics.

Mr. Allen is survived by his wife, the actress Jayne Meadows, four sons, 11 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Steve Allen for his contribution to the entertainment world and for helping each of us laugh.

PROVIDING FOR SPECIAL IMMI-GRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN U.S. INTERNATIONAL BROAD-CASTING EMPLOYEES

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 31, 2000

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill S. 3239 which would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide special immigrant status for certain international broadcasting employees.

S. 3239 would establish a new immigrant visa category for international broadcasting employees which would be subject to numerical limitations. It would provide a maximum of 200 visas in the first year, which would deal with the current critical shortage of international broadcasters. Then it would provide a maximum of 100 visas annually for three successive years. Also, it would waive the labor certification requirement for the broadcasters who receive the visas.

The people who work in the international broadcasting industry are highly skilled individuals. They must have journalistic skills. They must be fluent in a number of languages. And they must have an in-depth knowledge of the people, history, and cultures of other nations. Historically, it has not been possible to find a sufficient number of people in the American workforce who have this combination of skills.

The availability of these visas would help to provide needed broadcasters for the Voice of America ("VOA"), Radio Free Asia, Inc. ("RFA"), and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc.

This bill would provide the assistance that the international broadcasting industry needs to continue to provide essential news coverage around the world. I urge Members to support it.

REPRESENTATIVE SIDNEY YATES: A GENTLEMAN, A STATESMAN AND A HERO

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, to all those who love the arts, cherish the environment, or are part of the ongoing struggle for human rights, Sidney Yates was a hero. He will be remembered for his tireless support of the National Endowments for the Arts and Humanities, his advocacy for Native Americans, his work to protect treasures of nature from the Sequoias to Chicago's lakefront. He was elected in 1948, the year the state of Israel was born and he worked throughout his career to foster U.S.-Israel friendship. Millions of people can thank Sid Yates for the Holocaust Museum for which he was largely responsible.

For the occasion of his 90th birthday last summer, Congressman BARNEY FRANK and I circulated a huge card for Sid Yates, and members were literally lined up waiting for their chance to sign. I was pulled into the Republican cloakroom so that more of his former colleagues could wish him well. The words

that kept coming up as members talked about him were "gentleman" and "statesman." There was reverence in their voices when they spoke of his elegance and eloquence.

The voters of the 9th District were proud to elect Sid Yates as their Representative twenty-four times because they knew that he would never fail them. He never wavered from his principles and values, liberal values he shared with the vast majority of his constituents. Through all the years—the McCarthy era, the Reagan and Bush years—Sid Yates was steadfast, never bending with the political winds or polls. He was beloved in his district and he is deeply missed.

HONORING THE CAREER OF MR. GARY S. THURBER

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Mr. Gary S. Thurber, who is retiring from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Fort Belvoir, Virginia, on November 3, 2000. His distinguished government career spans 30 years. Mr. Thurber currently serves as the Executive Director, the highest civilian position, at Headquarters, Defense Logistics Agency. His record of achievement during this period reflects great credit upon himself and upon the organizations with which he has served. His contributions to the National Defense will be missed as he moves on to new opportunities.

Mr. Thurber is a member of the Senior Executive Service and has received numerous awards over his 30-year career, including the Meritorious Executive Presidential Rank Award in 1994 and the DLA Exceptional Civilian Service Award in 1995 and 2000.

After serving in the U.S. Army for three years, Mr. Thurber worked at the Air Force Contract Management Division, Air Force Systems Command, Kirtland AFB, New Mexico, from October 1973 through July 1990. He joined the Defense Logistics Agency in July 1990 and has served in the following leadership positions: Chief, Plans, Policy and Systems Division; Executive Director, Contracting; Deputy Director, Corporate Administration; Associate Director for Operations, Defense Contract Management Command; Associate Director for Acquisition, Defense Contract Management Command; Director, Defense Energy Support Center; and Director, Corporate Administration.

Mr. Speaker, in concluding, I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. Gary Thurber on his retirement from Federal Civil Service. He epitomizes the dedication and professionalism that make our Federal government a model all over the world.

CONCERNING VIOLENCE IN MIDDLE EAST

SPEECH OF

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 24, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H. Con. Res. 426, which states that

"The Palestinian leadership not only did too little for far too long to control the violence, but in fact encouraged it."

Israel has been the United States' strongest ally in the Middle East, and I continue to support Israel's statehood and efforts to maintain secure borders. At the same time, I support the Palestinians' effort to have a homeland. Consequently, I support the peace process and I strongly believe a negotiated settlement is the only way Israel and the Palestinians will develop a lasting peace.

It is specifically for that reason that I voted against H. Con. Res. 426. If the United States is to be able to maintain its role as a credible peace broker, it is my belief that we must maintain our legitimacy by avoiding adopting one-sided resolutions. For that same reason, I voted to condemn the United Nations Resolution ES-10-6, which singled out and opposed Israeli actions in occupied East Jerusalem and the rest of the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

Israel's security is a priority in our foreign policy. As Israel's ally, we should do everything we can to help reduce tensions in that part of the world. This resolution will not stop the violence or end instability in the Middle East.

The Primary objective of the United States should be to help end the current violence so that all parties can begin to resume peace talks. We must focus on supporting balanced measures that restore peace, stability, and the confidence of both parties.

I urge my colleagues to support balanced measures that promote peace and stability during this dire time in the Middle East.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, it was necessary for me to be in my district yesterday to meet a long-standing obligation. Consequently, I was unable to be present for roll-call No. 584 and rollcall No. 585. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" in both cases.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ELECTRONIC MARKETPLACE OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I introduced the Electronic Marketplace Ownership Disclosure Act.

The intent of this legislation is to increase the information available to businesses and consumers who conduct commerce on the Internet.

The Internet has transformed the economy, increasing efficiencies and allowing commercial transactions to take place on a global scale never before contemplated. Increasingly, Internet commerce websites serve as neutral third-party platforms that match buyers with sellers.

The value of these sites, whether they serve as marketplaces for financial services products or airline tickets, is their neutrality and convenience. Industry and consumers can be confident that they are receiving the best possible prices based on the fact the Internet platform over which they are conducting business does not have an interest in the transaction.

The Electronic Marketplace Ownership Disclosure Act is intended to prevent the creation of sites that appear to be neutral third-parties but are actually owned by business interests that take part in the transactions conducted on the site.

This legislation requires the proprietors of Internet commerce websites to disclose, on the site, the extent to which an Internet marketplace's controlling equity holders plan to become trading participants on the site. It also requires Internet commerce websites to disclose the identity of their corporate parents.

As a member of the Banking Committee, I believe businesses and consumers have the right to know when they conduct a foreign currency exchange on an Internet commerce site, that the proprietors of the site are participating in the transaction. The global, amorphous nature of the Internet is its great strength. This legislation only seeks to increase public confidence in it as a tool for commerce.

I am an ardent believer in government taking a hands off approach to Internet commerce. This legislation merely requires disclosure and is not intended to create a burden on Internet companies. I look forward to comments on this legislation and will introduce it again next year.

CONGRATULATING THE JUNIOR LEAGUE OF SANTA BARBARA FOR 75 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 1, 2000

Mr. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I honor the Junior League of Santa Barbara for 75 years of service to the community of Santa Barbara. I have had the privilege of working with the Junior League for several years and know of the impact the League has had on countless children and young people.

The Junior League of Santa Barbara was founded and admitted to the Association of Junior Leagues on January 2, 1925. The Santa Barbara League's first program included a camp for underprivileged children and a program that saved many children from tuberculosis. In 1948, the Volunteer Bureau was organized as a clearinghouse for volunteers for civil, cultural and education agencies, and in 1957, the Welfare Council was established with the Junior League's assistance to improve health, recreation, and welfare of Santa Barbara County. During the 1960's the Junior League provided funds to the Fellowship House, the Goleta Boys and Girls Clubs, Head Start, the January 28th Committee, and the educational facility at the Child's Estate. The League was reorganized in 1971 and began a number of new projects, including a matinee concert series with the Santa Barbara Symphony, a workshop for elementary school teachers in environmental education, and the Courthouse Tours program.